

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE FREEMAN 7 O'CLOCK, A. M.

SOMETHING THAT NEEDS EXPLANATION.

A Stonington dispatch says all day Thursday heavy cannonading was heard in the direction of Gardner's Bay, and a messenger from Fisher's Island reports a mysterious light Wednesday evening in that vicinity.

CONTRADICTION OF MASON AND SLIDELL LEAVING IN THE EUROPE.

A later despatch says a report that the Europa stopped off Fort Warren led to current rumors that she took on board Mason and Slidell, but she did nothing of the kind. Both individuals still remain in the Fort waiting for something to turn up.

FROM FORT PICKENS.

New York, Dec. 26.—The steamship Baltic has arrived from Fort Pickens, where she landed the 75th New York regiment. She sailed thence on the 19th, and from Key West on the 22d.

The Baltic left at Fort Pickens the frigate Niagara. The gunboat Wissahickon left on the 17th for Ship Island. The Richmond left Key West on the 21st for New York, to have her machinery repaired.

Matters at Fort Pickens are unchanged. Despatches report great distress and discontent in the rebel army.

The gunboat Iroquois has the pirate Sumter blockaded in Cienfuegos.

The gunboat Flambeau is blockading the port of Nassau, where the Isabel was.

FROM WASHINGTON.

New York, Dec. 26.

A deserter from Centreville says that recently portions of several regiments have moved thence toward Fairfax. Centreville, he says, is impregnable, and that it is to be defended by 100,000 troops. The whole army were making preparations to go into winter quarters.

Gen. Sumner's injuries were more serious than was at first supposed. His spine suffered so severely a shock that it is thought doubtful whether he will ever be able to mount a horse again. He has been relieved, at his own request, from the command of his division, which is for the present assigned to Gen. Heintzelman, who retains the command of his own division also.

New York, Dec. 26.—The Herald's Washington dispatch says part of Gen. Heintzelman's command celebrated Christmas day by going in search of the enemy. A squad of rebel cavalry was seen a mile or more to the right of Pohick hill. The battery was immediately placed in position and one shot fired at them. They scampered off and the forces waited a couple of hours, but nothing more was seen of the rebels during the day.

Col. Berdan was seriously injured to day. He was trying a breech-loading rifle, about to be adopted for one of his regiments of sharpshooters. The charge blew out the breech, making a severe contusion in his right cheek and fatally injuring his right eye.

THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

Thursday, Dec. 26.

SENATE.

On motion of Mr. Hale of N. H., it was agreed that when the Senate adjourn on Thursday, it be to Monday next, and when it meets on that day it adjourn to next Thursday.

Mr. Gibbs presented petitions from the citizens of Iowa for the introduction of the homestead system of practice in the army.

Mr. Sumner of Mass., and Trumbull of Ill., presented petitions for the emancipation of slaves under the war power.

Several petitions were presented for the location of a National Armory at Rock Island, Ill.

Mr. Hale of N. H., offered a resolution that the President be requested, if not incompatible with the public interest, to transmit to the Senate copies of all the despatches which have passed between this Government and Great Britain relative to the seizure of Mason and Slidell, said despatches to be communicated either in open or executive session, as may be deemed proper.

Mr. Sumner of Mass., objected.

Mr. Hale said that he had understood from the public press and from those who had more intimate relations with the administration than himself, though the absence of this intimacy was not his fault for he was willing to be as confidential as anybody, that for three or four days past the Cabinet had had under consideration a proposition fraught with greater evil to the country than anything that had yet marked its history, and that was the surrender of Mason and Slidell to Great Britain. By this we would field all we had gained in the revolution and be humiliated a second rate power. No man would go further than himself for peace, but he would never submit to national disgrace and dishonor to obtain such peace.

He would favor the arbitration of another power, but if demand has been made by Great Britain for the surrender of Mason and Slidell, war should be declared instantly. He would make all honorable concessions for peace, but a peace involving such surrender would be infinitely worse than war. His friend from Indiana (Mr. Lane) had remarked this morning that this State had now 60,000 men in the field and would double that number to maintain the National honor. If this Senate should go home after such a surrender and humiliation it would be subject to the scorn and indignation of the country.

He regarded the arrogant demand of England as a pretence for war. She was determined to humiliate us first, and fight us afterwards. Let our cities and villages be pillaged and burned, but let our National honor be preserved. Francis Pickens said after the battle of Parva, that all was lost but honor. He (Mr. H.) would pray that this administration might not sacrifice our National honor. Thousands would yet come to the field to defend it. If this surrender was made, the administration would meet with such a fire in the rear that it would be buried under power.

If we had a war with England it would be for the same cause that had sent one king to the block and another homeless and houseless over the world, and one that would appeal to men wherever the English language was spoken. He believed, too, that if Napoleon had one desire more than another, it was to wipe out the stain of the French arms at Waterloo. All over Canada there were thousands of Irishmen who would rush to arms to sustain such a cause. Our principle was our great strength, and it war must come he would say let it come, and thank God that we were the instruments in his hands to work out his own cause.

Mr. Sumner said the Senator had made a speech, a war speech it might be termed. As for himself he had rather consider this grave and important question when it was presented in a practical form. The Senator had treated the whole matter as a hypothesis. He had said that Great Britain had made an arrogant demand of this Government. How did the Senator know this, or the Senate, or the country? He (Mr. S.) did not know it. The Senator had said he would favor an arbitration. How did he know but that the administration had considered this plan. The Senator was too swift in his conclusions. His own belief was that it would be better for the Senate to reserve themselves for facts, and not act upon a hypothetical case.

The resolution of Mr. Hale was then laid over under the rule.

Mr. Davis of Pennsylvania gave notice that he should introduce a bill confiscating every species of property of all persons who had any connection with the Southern rebellion either in a civil, military or naval capacity.

Mr. Harlan of Iowa, introduced a bill for establishing Governments in all seceded States; referred.

Mr. Howe of Wis., introduced a bill amending the fugitive slave act; referred.

Adjourned to Monday.

HOUSE.

The House met at noon to-day, but a quorum not being present no business was transacted. Adjourned to Monday.

Later from Europe.

St. John's, N. F., Dec. 23. Steamship Niagara from Liverpool the 14th arrived off Cape Race Monday night.

Prince Albert died on Saturday night at 11 o'clock of typhoid fever.

Sir E. Bowater, in charge of the young Prince Leopold, also died on the 15th.

The Paris Patrie says it is asserted that France and the great Powers have been consulted by England, and expressed an opinion that Capt. Wilkes' conduct was a violation of the rights of neutrals.

The Niagara brings \$20,000 in specie, and 340 troops for Halifax.

The steamer Australasian which left Liverpool with 1265 troops, a field battery, large quantities of ammunition, stores, sledges, &c., for North America, also arrived at Halifax Thursday morning. In the war feeling and preparations by England there was no change.

The London Times publishes a letter from Thurlow Weed, the main object of which is to defend the American Government and Mr. Seward in particular from alleged hostile intentions towards England. He disclaims on behalf of Mr. Seward any unfriendly intentions towards England, and says that the threat of insulting England, which Seward made to the Duke of Newcastle was merely idle talk.

He says he believes if England's despatch to Lord Lyons is peremptory in tone it will be met with a peremptory refusal. He appeals for moderate counsels on both sides as the only method of avoiding a collision.

The Times editorially comments on Mr. Weed's letter, and says he made the cause of his client and his country considerably worse than he found it.

The Times says England asks nothing of America but that she shall abstain from actual outrage, or that if it be committed she shall make reasonable reparation. If she shall do this it is well; if not, the alternative will not come in the desired form of protracted negotiation.

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THE HEALTH OF GEN. MC CLELLAN. His Gen. McClellan was better last evening. His disease is a mild form of typhoid fever. He will be again in the saddle within thirty days.

FROM MISSOURI.

New York, Dec. 27.

The Times' Washington dispatch says, that a despatch has been received from Gen. Halleck announcing that Col. Bishop's regiment overtook a party of the bridge burners on the North Missouri Railroad on Monday, and killed ten and took seventeen prisoners and thirty horses. Gen. Halleck also says that the damage to the railroad will be repaired in three days.

FROM NEW MEXICO.

Washington, Dec. 27.

Judge Army has just arrived from New Mexico, bringing despatches from the Federal army officers in New Mexico to the Government. He reports a strong Union feeling in the Territory. Col. Canby, in command of the military department of New Mexico, has retaken forts Craig and Stanton on the Mesilla border, driving the Texans away, and was, at the latest dates, en route for Fort Fillmore to dispossess the enemy there, that post having been traitorously surrendered by Col. Lynde to an inferior force of Texans. From thence he intends marching into Arizona to drive off the rebels. Having sufficient force, there can be no doubt of his success.

Judge Army, on his way thither passed, at Big Bend on the Arkansas, camps of the Confederate tribes of the plains, consisting of 6000 Arapahoes and other Indians. They desired him to say, when he reached Washington, that they would fight for their Great Father in defence of the Union.

The Legislature of New Mexico would repeal the slave code enacted two years ago. Kit Carson, now Colonel, is in command of a regiment of mounted rangers South of the Rio Grande. Judge Army succeeds him as Indian Agent, and is co-operating with him, using the Indians as scouts.

As the military force advances South, the secession troops retreat.

The President has approved the bill to increase the duties on tea, coffee and sugar.

FROM GEN. BANK'S COLUMN.

Frederick, Md., Dec. 26.

Andrew Ressler, a member of the late House of Delegates, who was released from Fort Warren on taking the oath of allegiance, returned home this morning.

Gen. Banks has issued a stringent order in regard to the seizure of forage without consent of owners; also another prohibiting the sale of liquors to soldiers. Both will be rigidly enforced.

The Markets.

CAMBRIDGE MARKET, Dec. 26.

At Market 464 Cattle, about 400 Beavers and 62 stores consisting of Working Oxen, Cows and one, two and three years old.

Prices—Market Beef—Extra \$6.25, 7.00; first quality \$6.00; 2d, \$5.75, 3d \$4.50.

Working Oxen—None.

Cows and Calves—\$30, 37 to 47.

Calves—\$10.00 to 9.00.

Yearlings—None.

Two years old—\$16 to 17.

Three years old—\$18 to 20.

Sheep and Lambs—200 at market—Prices in lots, \$2.62 3/4 Extra, \$3.00 to 6.50.

Hides, 6 to 7. Pelts, \$1.00 a \$1.50 Calf Skins, 7 to 8 Calf, 6 to 7.

Remarks—The storm has disarranged the market very much, some of the trains not having arrived at noon.

Large heavy fat Oxen sold at an advance; some as high as \$7 cwt; smaller stock about the same as last week.

BRIGHTON MARKET, Dec. 26.

At Market 500 beef cattle, 300 stores, 1000 sheep and Lambs, 500 swine.

Prices—Beef Cattle—Extra \$6.50; first quality, \$6.25; 2d quality, \$6.00 a 6.00; 3d \$4.75 a 5.50.

Working Oxen—\$27, 90, 100, 150.

Milk Cows—\$41 to 46, common do., \$18 to 19.

Calves—\$5 to 4.50.

Yearlings—\$5 to 9.

Two years old—\$15 to 17.

Three years old—\$17 to 19.

Sheep and Lambs—\$1.75 to 2.00; extra \$1.00 to 3.50.

Swine—4 to 5c.

Hides—6 to 7 cwt. Pelts—6 to 7 cwt. Calf Skins—7 to 8 cwt.

Remarks—Prices of extra beef remain much the same as last week; nothing sold higher than \$7 per cwt. and only a very extra pair at that; the quality of Beef not as good as last week. Sheep and Lambs sell about the same as last week. Swine are lower and dull.

BUY YOUR

FURNITURE

AND

HOUSE FURNISHING

GOODS

OF

J. V. BABCOCK & CO.,

REED'S BLOCK


Montpelier,

Co-partnership Dissolved.

THE partnership heretofore existing between E. W. Howe and J. Sawyer, both of Northfield, under the name and style of Howe & Sawyer, is this day dissolved. Northfield, Dec. 7, 1861. dkw E. W. HOWE.

Notice.

THE undersigned would give notice that the Marble business will be continued and conducted by himself as agent, at the old stand at Northfield. Northfield, Dec. 7, 1861. dkw E. W. HOWE.



**DR. N. G. WHITE'S
PULMONARY
ELIXIR**
—FOR—
Coughs, Colds, Croup, Asthma,
Whooping Cough,
And other Lung Affections.

IT IS WARRANTED.

To Relieve the Croup in thirty Minutes

To Relieve the Asthma at once.

To Cure Hoarseness of Singers or Speakers.

To always Loosen a Cough.

To always cause the Patient to Raise Phlegm.

To always produce Rest at Night.

Read the following evidence from some of our most prominent citizens of this State.

CROUP CURED.

My child is subject to attacks of Croup. It cures at once.

H. JENNISON, Esq. Albans.

I have a child that was attacked with Membranous Croup. We gave her Dr. N. G. White's Elixir, and to the surprise of all it gave her immediate relief.

Z. H. WINSTON, East Freetown.

My little boy had a violent attack of Croup last week. We cured him in thirty minutes by a free use of Dr. N. G. White's Elixir.

W. M. MARTIN, merchant.

COUGHS AND COLDS CURED.

This certifies that N. G. White's Pulmonary Elixir has been used in my family, in cases of severe colds, and to the surprise of all it gave her immediate relief.

REV. J. W. WOODWARD, Westford, Vt.

I have used Dr. White's Pulmonary Elixir in my family for two years, and have found it the best medicine I have ever used for Coughs, Colds, and Sore Throat.

EDGAR MEECH, Shelburne.

I have used it in my family and find it an excellent remedy for Coughs and Colds.

LUCIUS HOLBROOK, Burlington.

ASTHMA CURED.

Dr. Baxter—Dear Sir—I have been severely afflicted with Asthma for more than twenty-five years, and for months in succession have not been able to lie in bed and enjoy a regular night's rest, and some days would not be able to walk from the house to the barn, a distance of five or six rods. About a year ago I purchased two bottles of Dr. White's Elixir, prepared by you, and commenced taking it according to directions, and am happy to say I found immediate relief, and with very few exceptions, have had my regular night's sleep ever since.

Yours truly, ARYD BAKER.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.
Sold wholesale and retail, by L. F. PIERCE, Esq. Montpelier, and by all dealers of medicine.

H. HANSEN, M. D., Proprietor, Highgate, Vt.

GREAT BARGAINS

WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER & PLATED WARE,

Fancy Goods, Cutlery, Perfumery

FISHING TACKLE, AND FANCY GOODS STORE

GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING MACHINES.

Justly acknowledged to be the BEST FAMILY SEWING MACHINE now in use, as its rapid sale most truly proves.

The Universal Hemmer, Adapted to all kinds of Sewing Machines, and turning a hem of any width desired.

Machine Thread and Silk of the best quality.

WATCH REPAIRING AND ENGRAVING

Attended to promptly and in the best manner.

T. C. PHINNEY,

Corner of Main and State Streets.

Montpelier, April 20, 1861.

New Goods!

WE would say to our friends and the public, that we are now receiving a fresh stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS!

which, with the stock on hand, we offer for

Cash or Ready-Pay.

Being convinced that the credit system is adverse to the interests of both seller and purchaser, we have adopted the Cash and Ready-pay system.

All kinds of Produce received in exchange for Goods.

We are confident we can make it for the interest of all to pay as they go. Cash paid for Butter.

L. H. DELANO & SON

East Fairview, Oct. 1, 1861.

GREAT BARGAINS

Fall and Winter Clothing.

We are now prepared to exhibit our Stock of Men's and Boy's Ready-made Fall and Winter Clothing, which for elegance of style, variety of texture of fabric, and faithfulness of manufacture has not been surpassed by any stock heretofore offered in this market. Dealers are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock, with the assurance that they will find the right article upon the best terms.

Also, an extensive assortment of gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, &c. completing every article necessary for a complete outfit.

Orders for UNIFORMS of the various styles, for Army and Navy Officers and privates, promptly executed, and perfect satisfaction warranted.

GEO. W. SIMMONS & CO., OAK HALL, 32 & 34 North Street, Boston, Mass.

A. W. WILDER.
HAYING purchased M. P. WHEELER'S interest in the

LUMBER BUSINESS,
will continue to furnish Frames and finishing Lumber, Butternut, Bass, Ash, Maple & Birch.

Planning and Jointing, done in workmanlike manner Rail, Rails, Novels, Banisters, Table Legs, &c., &c. turning and Sawing done on short notice. Terms low for those who pay down.

A. W. WILDER.

Montpelier, Dec. 20, 1861.

BARRE ACADEMY.

THE winter term will begin on Tuesday, Nov. 28. Board from \$1.50 to \$2.00 per week. Rooms for self-boarding may be obtained at low rates.

J. S. SPAULDING.

Barre, Nov. 9, 1861.

